Name of the Company		*Installed Capacity In Tonnes*	*Production*	
		1989	*1990*	*1991*
3. M/s Calcutta Chemical Co.	156	306	157	391
4. M/s. Ciba Geigy of India Ltd.	557	2746	2553	2573
5. M/s. Geoffrey Manners & Co. Ltd.	1014	3649	1648	1389
6. M/s. J. L.. Morrison & Jones India Ltd.	31	154	201	167

(c) While the stay obtained by M/s. Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd, restraining the Government from launching prosecution proceedings against them for having effected substantial expansion for manufacture of toothpaste and tooth powder in contravention of Section 13 (1) (d) of Industries (Developments & Regulation) Act, 1951 and also encroaching into the area reserved for small scale sector without obtaining COB Licence is pending in the Delhi High Court, M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd. have contested the capacities endorsed on their Registration Certificates. The question of taking action under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 against those companies which are reported to have been producing toothpaste in excess of their approved capacities would arise only if it is proved after examination that they have actually violated the licensing conditions under the said Act.

Disposal of Ratio Active Substances from Atomic Power Reactors

6617. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) procedure of disposal of radioactive sunstances. from various atomic reactors;

(b) whether this procedure is working satisfactorily; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to make the procedure more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The radioactive substances from atomic reactors are first monitored depending upon their nature and level of radioactivity they are sogregated. They are then suitably treated and conditioned into stable form before packing in appropriate containers. The containers are disposed in shallow near-surface engineered structures located within the controlled area of atomic reactors and kept under constant surveillance.

(b) Yes, Sir, The procedures are foolproof. The surveillance of structures and areas in which these substances are disposed cver a number of years has confirmed effectiveness of the procedures as conforming to safety stipulations.

(c) Not applicable in view of answer at (b) above.